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6261

1889

DESCRIPTIVE
CATALOGUE

GRAPE OF
VINES
AND
SMALL
FRUITS

T. S. HUBBARD.

FREDDONIA N.

EATON

GRAPE.

Bunch very large, compact, shouldered; berries very large, many one inch in diameter. round, black, covered with a heavy blue bloom; adheres firmly to the stem; skin thin, with no bad taste when eaten close; pulp tender, separating freely from the seeds. Very juicy, equal or superior to Concord in quality. Clusters weigh from 10 to 25 ounces. Vine very hardy, healthy and productive. Leaves large, thick, leathery. In foliage similar to Concord, and in growth, health and hardiness in every respect its equal.

STECHER LITH CO ROCHESTER, N.Y.

TESTIMONIALS.

SMYRNA, Del, Dec. 1884.

Dear Sir:—My 400 Niagara vines, set in 1882, surpass any variety of grapes I ever saw, and have become famous on this peninsula. My grape crop (1884) was ripe Sept. 3d. but left to hang for more than a month. I then shipped 3,500 lbs. to the Boston market, and at a time when there was every variety of fruit in abundance and prices low, realized therefrom more than \$550.00 and from less than an acre of ground, besides hundreds of pounds furnished to visitors.

Very truly,

J. W. ANTHONY.

Brocton, N. Y., Dec. 24th, 1884.

My Niagara vines this year beat all previous records. From 112 vines set in 1881, I sold 2,200 pounds of fruit, receiving therefor, net \$361.00. Average per vine over 20 lbs. Net proceeds per vine \$3.22 Fruit sold Sept. 15th and the last Oct. 14. Average price per lb about 16½ cents. Many people visited my vineyard and all sampled them, as they were at perfect liberty to do, and 300 to 500 lbs were taken in that way. The opinion universally expressed was that it surpassed anything they ever saw in quantity, quality and beauty. A section of vine ten feet long was exhibited at our County Fair with 37 clusters, which weighed 27¼ lbs

JONAS MARTIN.

MONTCLAIR, New Jersey, Nov. 25, 1884.

Dear Sir:—Enclosed find check for balance bill. My crop this year from a little over 200 bearing vines, enabled me to pay for my entire vineyard of 200 vines set in 1881 and 50 in 1882, the whole bill being \$375 and commission and freight out. Some of my clusters weighed 21 oz. each.

E. WILLIAMS.

TALMADGE, Mich., Nov. 23, 1884.

I received from my 400 vines, set in 1882 for the fruit which I sold at 12½ cents per pound at Grand Rapids \$286.00. The crop would have been much larger, but I thinned them out lest they should overbear. The Catawbas shipped up from Ohio met with no sale so long as the Niagaras lasted, and my dealer said they were the best fruit he ever handled; no waste, and each purchaser was sure to come again. I only wish I had set thousands instead of hundreds.

H. H. HAYES.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. Y., Dec. 17, 1884.

My Niagaras, planted in 1881, have this year surpassed my highest expectations. In quality satisfactory to the tastes of the multitude and sold readily at 15 to 18 cents per pound, which was about three times the price paid for other varieties. It is keeping well and combines more points of excellence than any variety I know. Yours truly,

SAM'L J. WELLS.

WINONA, Ont., Canada, Dec. 13, 1884.

My Niagara Vines planted in 1882, bore a fine crop of fruit this year (1884,) some of them yielding from 8 to 12½ lbs of fruit each, and which I sold on an average at 12½ cents per lb. Clusters large, compact, beautiful. The vines have made a vigorous growth, and promise 2 to 3 tons next season. The 500 planted in 1884 have made an average of six feet of wood; some over 12 feet. I believe the Niagara to have more good qualities than any other grape yet introduced.

R. R. SMITH.

ST. CATHERINES, Ont., Canada, Dec. 22, 1882.

After observing the Niagara closely for several years, I believe it is destined to be the leading market grape of this country. I never knew a grape or any other fruit that has gained favor with fruit growers so fast as the Niagara has here, within the last three years. Its magnificent, healthy foliage and unequalled productiveness and uniformity of clusters, and excellent flavor, give it a leading position among the native grapes, for general cultivation. I have the fruit now in my cellar (Dec. 22d) in perfect condition with no care, but simply being laid in a market basket. A grape that will ripen early in September and hang in perfect condition till frost, and is in perfect condition for market any time from then till Christmas, and combining all the other desirable qualities that the Niagara does, cannot be p. but be valuable.

A. M. SMITH

Norway, Pa., Dec. 20, 1884

Dear Sir:—My experience with the Niagara is such that I am free to say that the Company have never said or written anything in exaggeration of its merits. My crop began ripening on the 20th day of Aug., 1884, and picked the last Sept. 25th, because they were wanted; would have hung safely much longer. They took the first premium at the State Fair, in competition with more than 40 varieties. The clusters were magnificent; I took 16 clusters from one vine that weighed eleven pounds; some from other vines weighed one pound each; my crop sold readily in Westchester and Philadelphia for 17 to 20 cents per pound, the dealers pronouncing them superior to any grapes ever handled.

Very Truly, J. WM. COX,

Charleston, S.C., July 23d, 1884.

Dear Sir:—The fruit is beautiful and all the dealers admit that they are the prettiest grape seen here in years, they are selling for 15c., black grapes 2 to 6 cts. per lb.

C. BART & CO.

Aiken, S. C., Feb. 2d, 1884.

Gents—My Niagara Grapes were ripe July 20th, of beautiful color, thin tough skin and excellent flavor. A proof of my estimation of them is seen in the fact that I have planted 15,000 vines,

S. C. SATTERTHWAIT.

Brocton, N. Y., Feb. 15th, 1883.

Gents—My order for 10,000 vines is based entirely on my faith in the Niagaras, both for market and wine, especially the latter. I regard the wine I have made superior to any, not excepting the Delaware or Catawba.

G. E. KYCKMAN.

Grimsby, Ont., Canada, Dec. 6th, 1884

Gents:—My Niagara vines made a wonderfully vigorous growth this summer, much better than any other variety, and for the fruit I readily obtained 15 cents per lb. in 20 lb. baskets, while I only received 6 cents per lb. for Concordes, all sold in the Toronto market.

A. G. MUIR.

Penn Yan, N. Y. Jan. 31st, 1884.

Gents:—I am now eating and have been showing to my friends nice Niagaras from my own vines, having kept better than Concordes, Diamas, Delawares or Isabellas, or any other varieties I have in my cellar.

G. C. SNOW.

Parry, N. J., Oct. 23d, 1883.

Gents:—Having thoroughly tested the Niagara by the side of other varieties, I am irresistibly brought to the conclusion that it is the handsomest and best hardy white grape we ever tested, leaving a refreshing sprightliness after eating, to be found in no other.

WM. PARRY,

Josiah Hoopes, of Westchester, Pa., writes in the New York Tribune as follows:—

Vineyards in my vicinity now coming into bearing, and ripe fruit introduced for sale. It has surprised most vineyardists by its productiveness, hardness, and real good qualities. Indeed I was shown clusters this year that closely resembled the Muscat. The color was fine.

South Haven, Mich., Dec. 17, 1884.

Dear Sir:—My experience with the Niagara has brought me to this conclusion: 1st—It is as hardy as the Concord and can go through our winters in good shape. 2nd—It is superior to any other grapes that I am familiar with as a grower. 3d—Its producing qualities are of the highest character. 4th—Its flavor is all that can be desired.

JAMES LANNIN.

Brocton, N. Y. Aug. 14th, 1884.

Gents:—Out of over fifty varieties I have nothing that compares with my Niagaras. My planting tells what I think of them. I have fourteen acres.

W. H. BECKER.

New York "Times," Sept. 22, 1884.

"Niagara" in the Market—For white grapes the Rebecca has never lost its popularity, but is difficult to grow profitably but this season a much better grape called the Niagara has been shipped here from Va., Del., N. Y., and N. J. and come in fine condition with handsome clusters, and are giving general satisfaction wherever sold.

Campbellford, Ont. Canada, Aug. 11th, 1884.

Gents:—My Niagaras exceed anything I ever saw, I have Lady Washington on one side and Pocklington on the other (which I bitterly regret planting), cultivation and other conditions the same, and no four of them are equal to one Niagara, and of over one hundred and fifty varieties which I have, I place Niagara at the head, where it undoubtedly is.

J. W. JOHNSTON.

**THE NEW
WHITE GRAPE**

NIAGARA.

This new purely native White Grape is a cross between Concord and Cassady. Hardy; as strong grower as Concord; earlier and better in quality. Bunches large, uniform; very compact. Enormously productive; a four-year old vine producing 140 clusters, weighing from 8 to 16 ounces each. Selling at 15 to 25 cents per pound, when best California grapes brought ten cents. The most desirable white grape ever produced. **THE GRAPE FOR THE MILLION.** Every vine has the seal of Niagara White Grape Co. attached.

To Our Correspondents.

The past few years have given us many new varieties of grapes. Several of these give promise of proving valuable acquisitions, and supplying a want which vineyardists have for some time felt, and are now, more than ever before, trying to satisfy, namely: Some good varieties of better quality than Concord which has been so widely planted, and yet hardy and productive enough to yield remunerative crops that shall sell at better prices than the varieties now most largely grown. The depression which for several years attended grape culture has, at least in the good grape regions, passed away. The intelligent careful cultivator reaps large profits.

In this descriptive list we have included all varieties of American grape vines that we consider worthy our attention, excepting some newer kinds, not yet sufficiently known or tested for us to be able to give accurate descriptions and recommendations. We have also included many varieties that have been tested and found not profitable for extensive vineyard planting, and yet desirable to retain for amateur culture, and for vineyards in particularly favorable localities.

Our vines are mostly grown from two-bud cuttings in the open air; the more choice varieties from single buds, mostly in open air: are healthy and well ripened, and warranted true to name. We sort up to Eastern standard, and purchasers may depend upon getting a really No. 1 article. While our prices seem higher than some establishments that offer cheap stock, yet when quality is taken into consideration, we think in the end ours will be found the *cheapest*.—We invite customers to send for samples, which we mail post paid, at single or dozen rates, on receipt of the price. Our vines by mail are all **FIRST-CLASS**, and same size we send by express. We do not, like most establishments, use second-class vines (small) to fill mail orders.

Customers may remit by money-order, draft, or registered letter at our risk. Currency by mail at risk of purchaser. If to be sent C. O. D., at least one-fourth amount of bill must be sent with order. When sent in this way, return charges on the money in all cases to be paid by the purchaser. No order less than \$5 sent C. O. D.

All exchange and express charges on money must be paid by purchaser.

Customers will please not remit by individual check unless 25 cents is added to all checks less than \$50, for cost of collection.

The propagation of GRAPE VINES is our speciality. Eighteen years experience in this line has developed for us an immense trade embracing nearly all the leading Nurserymen and dealers in the country, to whom we refer those not acquainted with our vines.

The natural advantages of our soil, climate and location, with by far the largest stock in America give us facilities for supplying Vines of extra quality and yet at lower prices than most growers who produce a much inferior article.

Our packing is done in the most thorough manner, so as to insure safe carriage for long distances.

We usually begin to dig and pack in Fall about Oct. 5th; yet we can if necessary, ship by Oct. 1st.

Our grape vines being stored in cellars can be safely sent by mail or express at any time during winter and by freight any time after March 1st.

Unless instructed to the contrary, we reserve the right to fill orders for No. 1, one year vines with older vines of the same size.

We guarantee our Grape Vines true to name, with the understanding that should any prove otherwise, we will, at the option of purchaser, either return the cost of said vines or supply them with an equal number of vines that are true.

Located within three miles of Dunkirk, which is at the junction of the Lake Shore and Erie Railways, we have unusual facilities for shipping to the East, West, South and Southwest. Street cars connecting with all day and evening trains on Lake Shore and Nickel Plate railroads at Dunkirk, go directly past our office and cellars.

NEW VARIETIES.

✓ **Prentiss.**—This is one selected from a large number of seedlings, by J. W. Prentiss, of Pultney, Steuben Co., N. Y. from seed of Isabella, over seventeen years ago, and is a pure native seedling with no taint of foreign blood. For years those that were of sufficient age have not failed to bear and ripen a heavy crop, however severe the winter, or unfavorable the season. The foliage has proven as healthy as Catawba, Brighton, Agawam, or Diana, resembling the latter; is thick, leathery and has never shown any mildew or leaf blight in the original vineyard.

Description—Bunch large, not often shouldered, compact. Berry medium to large, yellowish green, sometimes with a rosy tint on side next to sun; skin thin but very firm. Flesh tender, sweet melting, juicy, with a very pleasant and musky aroma: free from foxiness; very little pulp; seeds few and very small; very similar to Rebecca in quality, but vine a vigorous grower, and foliage very distinct from Rebecca. Foliage healthy, thick, resembling Diana, showing its native origin. Vine a good grower and very productive, inclined to overbear, and clusters should be thinned unless pruned close; vine hardy, and buds uninjured with thermometer fifteen to twenty degrees below zero. The grape is an excellent keeper, Ripens with Concord. The fruit has sold in New-York markets for the past years, wholesale, in quantities of 500 to 1000 lbs., at 15 cents per lb., when Concord was selling at 4 to 6 cts., and Delawares 6 to 9 cts. We find on testing it, that there are many parts of the country where it does not succeed. We think it suited only to good grape localities.

Branch 20 inches. Weighing 7 pounds. Exhibited at meeting of Am. Pom. Society, Rochester, N. Y.

THE PRENTISS.

From a Photograph by G. W. Godfrey, Rochester, N. Y.

✓ **Pocklington.**—This new white grape originated in Washington Co., N. Y. It is a seedling of Concord with Concord foliage; a fair grower, though not as strong as Concord; hardy, healthy, bearing clusters of large berries; shouldered. Ripens soon after Concord. Its quality would be called as good as Concord by the average tasters, though it has a very strong, foxy aroma, which, to a cultivated taste, is quite objectionable. The Pocklington does not with us produce very large clusters, and bears only a moderate crop. It also has the fault of dropping its berries and sometimes before half ripe.

✓ **Jefferson.**—A cross between Concord and Iona, originated by Mr. Ricketts. It is described as follows: Vine a vigorous grower, foliage large, thick and downy; bunch large shouldered; berry medium large; skin thick, bright red, with thin bloom; flesh meaty, tender, juicy, sweet, slightly vinous and aromatic; quality very good to best; said to be productive.

We have seen this grape fruiting on Mr. Ricketts' grounds, and it certainly there made a fine show. Young vines with us fruit this season. The fruit is later than Concord in ripening. The vine is a fair grower, but must be more fully tested before deciding as to its value for general cultivation. The quality is certainly excellent.

✓ **Lady Washington.**—A white grape originated by Mr. Ricketts, a cross between Concord and Allens, and which on Mr. Ricketts' grounds makes a magnificent show of fruit with strong, healthy growth; foliage large and thick, healthy in favorable seasons; bunch very large, compact, shouldered; berries large, round, yellowish green, with thin white bloom; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and good. Fruit late in ripening and shows mildew in unfavorable seasons.

We would not recommend it for general planting.

✓ **Moore's Early**—The earliest good black grape, ripening ten to twenty days earlier than Concord, according to locality and season, and three or four days earlier than Talman or Champion; not quite as strong grower as Concord, but a good grower, healthy, hardy, with Concord foliage and habits, and very much like it in flavor and quality; quality much superior to Talman and better than Hartford. With us bunch is not quite as large as Concord, but berries larger. Will, we think prove a valuable grape for early market. It is being extensively planted for this purpose. We think it will not produce quite as heavily as Concord but it yields a fair crop.

✓ **Noah**—A new white grape of the Elvira Type, originated in Missouri, quite similar to Elvira, but an improvement, as it has the vigor and productiveness of Elvira, but not too compact, and hence does not crack as does Elvira; bunch medium; berries medium; skin thick; flesh tender, somewhat acid, considered valuable for wine; foliage perfectly healthy. The fruit with us has mildewed and rotted to a considerable extent; ripens quite late.

✓ **Vergennes**—A new red grape originated in Vermont. Vine a vigorous grower, healthy, hardy and productive. Bunch medium size, moderately compact, shouldered. Berry large, round, dark red. Skin thick and very firm. Flesh sweet, pulpy. Foliage healthy, thick, medium size, somewhat resembling Isabella though smaller. This grape is an excellent keeper, and promises in our opinion to be a valuable acquisition for profitable vineyard planting. It ripens with Concord.

✓ **Bacchus**—A black wine grape, originated by J. A. Ricketts; very healthy, vigorous and productive; berry about the size of Clinton, but bunch larger than Clinton. Suited only for wine.

✓ **Duchess**—A white grape of fine quality. The vine is a good grower; ordinarily healthy and productive; the fruit is certainly of superior quality and if it can be successfully grown in quantity will be a valuable grape for vineyard planting. For good grape regions where it has been tested and succeeds, we recommend it as a profitable market grape.

✓ **Early Victor**—An early black grape, originated in Kansas. Is hardy, vigorous, healthy and productive. Bunch and berry medium size, tender, sweet, resembling Telegraph. Berry round, black, covered with fine blue bloom, making a very handsome, compact and attractive bunch. Ripens early, a little before Concord. Quality a little better than Concord. In foliage, growth and appearance of cluster this grape resembles very closely the Telegraph.

✓ **Empire State**—One of Mr. Ricketts' Seedlings. Parentage Hartford and Clinton. Bunch large, shouldered, compact. Berries medium to large, white. Foliage large thick, and has been healthy on the Hudson where it originated. Vine a good grower and productive. Quality fine. We have seen this grape on Mr. Ricketts' grounds bearing a heavy crop of fine fruit. It has not yet been elsewhere sufficiently tested to judge of its value for general culture.

✓ **Hayes**—A new seedling of Jno. B. Moore's and described by him as follows: "Bunch medium to large, moderately compact, partly shouldered. Berry medium, globular, color greenish white changing to a fine amber yellow when fully ripe. Skin very firm. Flesh tender, juicy, and of a delicate texture, with fine flavor. Foliage thick, healthy. Vine vigorous, hardy, productive. Ripens seven to ten days before Concord."

COMBINATION OFFERS.

We recommend the following as desirable selections for the localities named.

For Northern localities with short seasons:—Selection of six vines, one each of Early Victor, Lady, Moore's Early, Talman, Wordens, Dracut Amber, post-paid \$1.60. 2 each of above \$3.00.

Selection of 25 vines for above localities:—1 each Wyoming Red, Vergennes, Niagara, Perkins, Lindley, Massasoit, Florence, 2 Dracut Amber, 2 Early Victor, 3 Moore's Early, 3 Lady, 4 Talman, 4 Wordens, prepaid, \$7.50.

For good grape regions; 6 vines for garden:—1 each Brighton, Delaware, Niagara, Prentiss, Wordens, Wilder, \$3.00. 2 each of above except one Niagara, \$4.00.

Selections of 50 vines for ordinarily good grape locality:—1 each Centennial, Niagara, Lindley, Wyoming Red, Jefferson, Early Victor, Duchess, Pocklington, 2 each Azawam, Lady, Merrimac, Salem, Prentiss, Moore's Early, Telegraph, Vergennes, Catawba, Wilder, 3 Delaware, 6 each Brighton, Concord, Wordens, sent postpaid for \$8.50.

Selection 12 vines not subject to mildew, 1 each Niagara, Moore's Early, Lady, Talman, Wordens, Early Victor, Concord, Wyoming Red, Perkins, Elvira, Telegraph, Martha, prepaid, \$4.00.

Selection for the South:—1 each Triumph, Herbemont, Perkins, Goethe, Nortons, Niagara, prepaid, \$3.00.

Selection 12 promising new varieties:—1 each Niagara, Wyoming Red, Vergennes, Moore's Early, Jessica, Jefferson, Hayes, Early Victor, Duchess, Centennial, Poughkeepsie Red, Ulster Prolific, prepaid for \$9.00. All the above to be strong first-class vines, sent prepaid. Niagara to be strong 2 year vines.

PRENTISS.

White, best quality, early, good grower, very productive, hardy, good keeper. Is a native seedling with no foreign blood. Sells wholesale in New York at 15 to 18 cents per pound. .
Flesh tender, sweet, melting, juicy, with a pleasant musky aroma. Quality the best.
Ripens with Concord.

GENERAL LIST.

DESCRIPTIONS,

✓ **Adirondac**—Bunch medium, long, compact, not shouldered. Berries large, round, black, covered with bloom. Skin thin. Flesh melting, with little pulp. Quality good. Weak grower; not very healthy or hardy. Ripens with Hartford. Not recommended for profit.

✓ **Agawam**—(ROGERS' HYBRID No. 15)—Bunch loose, shouldered. Berries very large, red or amber color. Skin thick. Good keeper. Flesh tender, meaty, juicy, of a rich, aromatic flavor. very highly esteemed by most people, but to some tastes is not agreeable. Strong, rank grower, early, hardy, productive, and healthy in most grape localities. Ripens about with Concord. On rich, low ground is sometimes subject to mildew and rot, in unfavorable seasons. Esteemed as one of the best of Rogers' Hybrids. On our grounds is a decided success.

✓ **Allen's Hybrid**—Bunch medium, shouldered. Berries medium, white or amber colored. Skin thin, flesh pulpless, delicate, of best quality. Only half hardy, and subject to mildew. Early, but suited only for amateur cultivation.

✓ **Alvey**—Bunch medium, loose. Berries small, black. Skin thin. Flesh pulpless, vinous. Fair grower and middling hardy. Suited only for wine purposes—too small for market. Not popular.

✓ **Amber**—A seedling of Taylor. Bunch and berry medium, moderately compact. Berries light amber color when fully ripe. Skin thin. Flesh tender, sweet, juicy, good. Vine vigorous, hardy healthy, productive. Ripens rather late. Suited for table use but with small berry,

✓ **Amber Queen**—Bunch large, shouldered, compact. Berries large, oval, red. Skin thick, firm. Flesh tender, juicy and of fine quality, resembling Catawba, somewhat. Foliage has a peculiar yellowish tint, unlike most other kinds. Vine a good grower and usually healthy.

✓ **Ann Arbor**—A new white grape of Concord type but drops from bunch, and from what we have seen and learned of it, is not as worthy as the older white grapes *Martha* and *Lady*

✓ **Arnold's Hybrids**—OTHELLO, (No. 1)—Bunch large, shouldered. Berries medium, black, skin thin. Flesh solid.

✓ **CORNUCOPIA**, (No. 2)—Bunch large, shouldered, compact. Berries medium black. Skin thin.

✓ **AUTOCHON**, (No. 5)—Bunch large, loose. Berries medium, greenish white. Skin thin, quality excellent. Ripens with Concord. One of the best of the five.

✓ **BRANT**, (No. 8)—Bunch long, medium. Berries medium, black, juicy, good quality.

✓ **CANADA**, (No. 16)—Quite similar to BRANT, but ripens later. Berries black with rich bloom. Hardy and vigorous grower. We do not consider any of Arnold's Hybrids valuable for general planting.

✓ **August Giant**—A new grape resembling Black Hamburg, which is one of its parents. Not sufficiently tested for us to recommend it.

✓ **Barry**—(ROGER'S HYBRID, No. 43.)—Bunch very large, shouldered. Berries large, black. Flesh sweet, tender, good. Early, rank grower, hardy and healthy.

✓ **Beauty**—White, vigorous, hardy. Not yet tested to any extent.

✓ **Black Pearl**—(SCHRAIDT'S SEEDLING) A wine grape of the Clinton type—grown to some extent on the islands of Lake Erie. Is a vigorous, hardy and healthy grape, but will not probably ever be planted to any great extent.

✓ **Black Defiance**—Bunch large, shouldered; berries large, black. Quality good. Ripens late, about with Catawba.

✓ **Black Eagle**—Bunch large, shouldered. Berries large, black. Skin thin. Flesh tender, and with little pulp. Quality best. Productive and ripens a little later than Concord.

✓ **Brighton**—A cross between Concord and Diana Hamburg. Bunch medium to large, compact, shouldered. Berries medium, dark red. Skin thin. Flesh tender and sweet. Quality best. Vine a vigorous grower, healthy, with no more tendency to leaf blight in unfavorable seasons than Rogers' 4, 15, or 19, or Salem. Is productive, and ripens early, about with Delaware. Is of fine quality, but not as good if allowed to remain on vine till fully ripe. It then becomes nearly black and to some extent insipid. Is being planted largely in vineyards.

✓ **Catawba**—Bunch large, rather loose, shouldered. Berries large, red, with lilac bloom. Skin thick. Flesh somewhat pulpy, with rich vinous flavor of best quality for both table and wine. Good grower, hardy, with healthy foliage. In unfavorable localities is subject to rot. Very productive and profitable where it succeeds and matures well. Matures late, but usually ripens on shores of Lake Erie and around the lakes of Central and Western New York, and in these localities is still considered one of the most reliable and profitable varieties. Few, if any, of the new and highly lauded kinds that have been predicted would supercede it, can equal it. Ripens too late for high latitudes.

✓ **Centennial**—A new white grape, originated by D. S. Marvin, the fruit of which we are much pleased with. The berries are small, but bunch very large and showy. Flesh very sweet, and pleasant, with scarcely any pulp, but melting and juicy. We have not seen the vine and so cannot say as to its health and vigor from personal observation. It is described as vigorous, healthy and very productive; ripening a little later than Concord.

✓ **Champion**—A synonym of Talman. For description see Talman.

Brighton.

- ✓ **Clinton**—Bunch small to medium, compact, long, not usually shouldered. Berries small, black. Skin thin but tough. Flesh juicy, spicy, with little pulp, quite acid
- ✓ **Concord**—Decidedly the most popular grape in America, and deservedly so. Bunch large, shouldered, compact. Berries large, black, covered with rich bloom. Skin tender, and cracks easily. Flesh juicy, sweet, pulpy. Early. Strong, rank grower. Very healthy and productive. In unfavorable sections and unfavorable seasons sometimes rots, but all things considered, for general cultivation, is the most reliable and profitable variety now grown and fully tested.
- ✓ **Concord Chasselas** and **Concord Muscat**—Two white grapes, that with us have proven too unhealthy to be worthy of general cultivation.
- ✓ **Cottage**—A seedling of Concord. Very similar to Concord in growth, size, quality and productiveness, but ripens, ten days earlier, and as early as Talman or Lady. It is, to our taste, much better in quality than Talman, and equal to it in other respects, though perhaps not quite as productive, and has a little tendency to drop its berries when fully ripe. Should be more extensively planted.
- ✓ **Creveling**—Bunch loose, straggling, shouldered. Berries medium, black, sweet and juicy. Quality good. Vine hardy, healthy and good grower. Ripens with Concord. Not very valuable.
- ✓ **Croton**—Bunch large, shouldered, compact. Berries medium, light yellowish green. Skin thin. Flesh melting, sweet, juicy, with rich, sprightly flavor. Vine moderate grower, good bearer. Ripens early, about with Concord. A tendency to mildew, and does not usually succeed well.
- ✓ **Cunningham**—Valued as a wine grape at the South and Southwest. Bunch compact, medium, shouldered. Berries small, black. Vine strong grower. Half hardy and ripens late.
- ✓ **Cynthiana**—A Southern wine grape. Bunch medium, shouldered. Berries smallish, black, sweet. Vine healthy, vigorous grower. Ripens late. Esteemed highly in South and Southwest for wine.
- ✓ **Delaware**—Bunch small to medium, compact, usually shouldered. Berries medium, red., Skin thin but firm. Flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing. Vine hardy, moderate grower and productive. Ripens with Concord. Requires rich soil and good culture. Sometimes in wet, unfavorable seasons, it is subject to leaf-blight. Fruit of best quality for both table and wine. It is esteemed in many localities as the best American grape, all things considered. Should be in every garden and vineyard.
- ✓ **Diana**—Bunch medium, generally shouldered, very compact. Berries medium, red. Skin thick and very firm. Flesh sweet, tender, vinous, usually with peculiar musky flavor, which to some tastes is very agreeable, while to others it is offensive. Vine vigorous, reasonably hardy and productive. Requires thin soil, not too rich. Best quality for both table and wine. Does not succeed as generally as the Delaware.
- ✓ **Dracut Amber**—A *very early* red grape. Healthy, vigorous, productive. Large bunch and berry. Hangs well to stem and ripens with Hartford. Is quite foxy, but valuable as a very early grape.
- ✓ **Duchess**—See "New Varieties."
- ✓ **Early Victor**—See "New Varieties."
- ✓ **El Dorado**—One of Mr. Rickett's Seedlings. Same parentage as Lady Washington. Described by Mr. Ricketts as healthy, hardy, vigorous and productive, with large clusters. Fine quality. White, and ripening with Hartford. We find it much later than Hartford.
- ✓ **Elvira**—Very vigorous, strong, healthy grower. White. Bunch and berry medium size, very compact and very productive, often growing four or five clusters on a single cane. Ripens about with Catawba. Very hardy. Sometimes cracks. Is growing quite popular.
- ✓ **Empire State**—See "New Varieties."
- ✓ **Essex**—(ROGERS No. 41)—Bunch medium, shouldered. Berries large, black, sweet and good. Early productive and a vigorous grower.
- ✓ **Eumelan**—Is of best quality and one of the best keepers, but the vine like Delaware is a weak grower usually and requires very rich soil and the best culture. In some seasons the bunches are very imperfect and berries straggling like Creveling. It is hardy, close jointed. Berries medium, black. Skin thin but firm. Flesh sweet, tender, and without pulp. Flavor rich, sprightly and refreshing. Best quality for table and wine. Not recommended for general cultivation.
- ✓ **Faith**—A new seedling of Taylor. Vigorous hardy, healthy. Berries white, small, sweet, juicy. Ripens about with Concord.
- ✓ **Florence**—A very early black grape, which we had hoped would prove valuable for early market. It ripens a little before Moore's Early or any other grape, but has a fault with us in vineyard culture of not setting its fruit well. This may perhaps be overcome by long pruning. We still think it may be valuable for garden culture in very cold and frosty locations.
- ✓ **Gaertner**—(ROGERS No. 14)—Bunch and berry medium to large, red; skin thin. Flesh tender and good. Early and healthy.
- ✓ **Goethe**—(ROGERS No. 1)—Bunch usually large, shouldered, compact; berries large, oval, with yellowish green color tinged with red on one side. When fully ripe, is amber colored, skin thin but firm, transparent, resembling Malaga in appearance; flesh sweet, juicy, with high aromatic flavor. Strong grower and very productive. One of the best keepers; best quality for both table and wine. Esteemed very highly both West and South; rather late for Northern localities, and yet ripens about with Catawba. It is quite good if not fully ripe.

Moore's Early.

✓ **Hartford**—One of our earliest standard market grapes; bunch large, shouldered, somewhat compact; berries large, black; flesh sweet, pulpy, foxy; berries inclined to drop from bunch if allowed to hang until fully ripe; vine hardy, vigorous, healthy, productive. Ripens four to six days earlier than Concord. Will probably be superseded by some of the newer kinds that are earlier or better.

✓ **Hayes**—See "New Varieties."

Herbemont—A Southern wine grape; bunches large, shouldered, compact; berries small, black, skin thin; flesh sweet, juicy, without pulp, ripens late; vine a vigorous grower, rather tender, and requires protection North.

Herbert—(ROGERS No. 44)—Bunch very large, berry large, black; flesh sweet, tender. Early.

Hermann—Another Southern wine grape; bunch long, narrow, compact; berries small, black, juicy, said to be free from rot or mildew; strong grower and productive; ripens too late for the North.

✓ **Highland**—One of Ricketts' seedlings; is a cross between Concord and Jura Muscat. It is described as a strong grower, usually healthy, producing large handsome clusters, heavily shouldered; leaves large, thick, coarsely serrated; berry round, large, black, with heavy blue bloom; flesh soft, slight pulp, juicy, sweet, slightly vinous and very good; ripens with Catawba.

✓ **Irving**—A white grape, cross between Concord and White Frontignan; bunch very large, shouldered, compact; berry large; foliage moderately healthy. Quality good. Ripens late, about with Isabella. Not considered valuable.

✓ **Iona**—Bunch large, shouldered, rather loose; berries medium, pale red, skin thin, firm; flesh tender, with rich, refreshing, vinous flavor. Vine only moderate grower and requires rich soil and the best of culture. Is inclined to overbear, and the wood being very short jointed, requires close pruning and thinning of fruit. In most localities does not fully mature much before Catawba when bearing a heavy crop but some vines with only a light crop may ripen some bunches as early as Delaware. Has not proved anything like what was claimed for it and is not now recommended for profitable vineyard culture. Fruit best quality for both table and wine, but sells for no higher price in market than Catawba. Vine and fruit usually healthy and hardy.

Isabella—Bunch large, shouldered, compact; berries large, black; fruit of fair quality, and a standard article in New York and Boston markets. Vine a vigorous grower, not very hardy; foliage sometimes mildews, dropping so badly that fruit fails to mature. Ripens late.

✓ **Israella**—Bunch medium, shouldered, very compact and handsome; berries large, black; flesh sweet; early and half hardy; subject to leaf blight in unfavorable seasons; not recommended.

✓ **Ives**—Bunch medium to large, sometimes shouldered, compact; berries medium, black; flesh sweet, pulpy, and somewhat foxy; colors early, but does not fully mature so to be sweet and good until several weeks after the first show of color. Vine very vigorous and healthy, and generally succeeds well.

✓ **Janesville**—An early hardy grape. In quality, habits and appearance about half between Clinton and Hartford; bunch medium, compact; berry medium to large, black; skin thick; flesh pulpy; quality about like Hartford. Colors earlier than Hartford, but fully ripe and sweet about the same time. Very strong rank grower, and very hardy and productive.

Jefferson—See "New Varieties."

Lady—A white grape, introduced by Geo. W. Campbell. Is only a moderate grower, perfectly healthy and hardy, with Concord foliage. With us it has been only a moderate bearer, and not equal to Martha in many respects. It is of only fair quality, and to our taste not superior to Martha. Berries large, white; skin thin, and sometimes cracks badly; bunch medium size, ripens a little before Hartford.

✓ **Lady Washington**—See "New Varieties."

Lenoir—Synonyms: Jacques, Black Spanish, Ohio. A Southern wine grape; not planted in the north. Has been planted largely in France and California.

✓ **Lindley**—(ROGERS No. 9.)—Bunch medium long, sometimes shouldered; berries large, red or Catawba color; flesh tender, sweet, with high aromatic flavor; very healthy vigorous and hardy; ripens with Delaware. Best quality for table or wine; is a very good keeper, with firm tenacious skin. Resembles Catawba in some respects; is here regarded as one of the best, if not the best of Rogers' Hybrids; sometimes does not set its clusters well.

✓ **Marion**—Bunch medium, compact; berry medium, black; colors very early, but not fully ripe until much later; quality better than Clinton, which it resembles; vine very vigorous, healthy, hardy and productive. For wine purposes is superior to Clinton.

✓ **Massasoit**—(ROGERS No. 3.)—Bunch large, compact, shouldered; berries large, red; skin thin, tender; flesh tender, sweet, pulpless, delicious with agreeable aroma; vine vigorous, healthy, hardy, productive. Ripens with Hartford; the earliest of Rogers' Hybrids.

✓ **Martha**—Bunch medium, compact, shouldered; berries medium white or greenish, turning to pale yellow when fully ripe, skin thin and tender; flesh very sweet, foxy; quality by some regarded as much better than Concord, by others not so good. Vine very healthy and hardy, very similar to Concord in appearance and habits, though not quite as strong grower.

Pocklington.

✓ **Maxatawney**—Bunch medium, long, compact; berries medium, light yellowish color; flesh tender sweet, good; vine healthy, hardy, vigorous; ripens with Catawba; quality good for both table and wine.

✓ **Merrimac**—(ROGERS' No. 19)—Bunch large, shouldered, compact; berries large, black; flesh sweet, tender, and melting; very much resembles Wilder, so much as to be hardly distinguished from it. With us it succeeds better than Wilder.

✓ **Miner's Seedlings**—We have fruited most of these seedlings the past three years. VICTORIA gave very flattering promise in 1882, but did not do as well in 1883. IDA also did pretty well in 1883. Aside from these we do not think any of them possess enough more merit than other similar varieties to entitle them to be placed on our price list. We have vines of all these kinds but do not offer them. The names of those we have fruited and tested are as follows: ADELIN, ANTOINETTE, AUGUSTA, BELINDA, CARLOTTA, EUGENIA, IDA, LEXINGTON, LINDEN, ROCKINGHAM, VICTORIA.

✓ **Missouri Reisling**—(GREINS' No. 1.)—A white Western grape very hardy, healthy, and productive. Ripens about with Catawba. Promising.

✓ **Monroe**—Originated by Ellwanger & Barry. Parentage Delaware and Concord. Described by them as follows: Bunch medium to large, shouldered. Berries large round. Skin rather thick black, covered with a white bloom. Flesh juicy, sweet (sub-acid) vinous, sprightly. Vine vigorous, healthy. Ripens with Hartford. We have not fruited it so cannot speak from personal experience.

✓ **Montefiore**—A black seedling, recommended highly by Messrs. Bush, Son & Meissner.

✓ **Montgomery**—A superb white grape, with clusters of immense size, weighing from one to two pounds. It is said to succeed quite well with winter protection at some points on the Hudson. Is of foreign descent and only half hardy, and liable to mildew. Not recommended.

✓ **Moores Early**—See "New Grapes."

✓ **Naomi**—One of Ricketts' Hybrids described as follows: Vine very vigorous, productive. Leaves very large. Bunch large, shouldered. Berry medium, roundish oval, pale green, often with a tinge of red in the sun. Flesh juicy, melting, sweet, with trace of Muscat flavor. Ripens with Concord. We fear it will not prove sufficiently healthy for general culture.

✓ **Neosho**—A small, late black wine grape, originated in Missouri, and there recommended for wine.

✓ **Northern Muscadine**—Bunch medium, compact; berry large, red; flesh sweet, foxy; ripens very early; vine healthy, vigorous, productive; drops from stem when fully ripe.

✓ **Norton's Virginia**—Bunch long, compact, shouldered; berries small, black; flesh sweet when fully ripe. Vine a healthy, vigorous grower, hardy and productive; ripens late. Estimated very highly South and Southwest for wine. Is rather late for most Northern localities.

✓ **Pearl**—[ROMMEL'S TAYLOR SEEDLING, No. 10.] Described in Mr. Husmann's new book on American Grape Growing as follows: Bunch heavy, larger than Elvira, compact, shouldered; berry medium, round, pale yellow, covered with a delicate bloom; skin thin and transparent; pulp soft and melting; juicy, sweet, and high flavored; of great promise both as a table and a wine grape; very productive and healthy so far; ripens a few days later than Concord; vine a strong healthy grower; large bright green leaves and grayish wood.

✓ **Perkins**—Bunch medium to large, shouldered, compact; berries large, of a pale lilac color when fully ripe; with a white bloom; skin thick; flesh very sweet, juicy, but foxy; vine very vigorous, healthy, hardy and productive; ripens early, soon after Hartford, and before Concord.

✓ **Pocklington**—See "New Grapes."

✓ **Poughkeepsie Red**—Originated by A. J. Caywood, who exhibited some very fine samples of it at the meeting of the Am. Pom. Society at Phila. in 1883. It is a red grape, somewhat resembling Delaware in appearance and taste but larger in cluster and berry. Said to ripen with Hartford. Parentage Delaware and Walter.

✓ **Rebecca**—Bunch medium, compact, not shouldered; berries medium, pale green, tinged with yellow; skin thin but firm; flesh sweet, tender, with little pulp; vine a weak grower, good bearer, rather tender; quality of the best, and always commands a high price in the city market.

✓ **Requa**—(ROGERS' No. 28.) Bunch large, shouldered; berries medium, red; skin thin; flesh sweet, tender, good; early, vigorous, productive.

✓ **Ricketts' Seedlings**—There are several of these not yet sent out or offered. Many of them we have seen fruiting on Mr. Ricketts' grounds where they seem to do finely, but how well they will succeed in other localities can only be known by testing them. So many varieties originating on the Hudson, have proved failures in general cultivation that grape growers will hesitate to invest much in these kinds until fully tested in their own locality. We can only refer to the failure of such varieties as Walter, Croton, Eumelan, Iona, Israella, Senasqua, all of which originated on the Hudson and were heralded as of extraordinary value, but all of which have proved expensive luxuries to those investing in them. Mr. Ricketts deserves great praise for his enterprise in originating new varieties and we sincerely hope some of them will prove of great value for general culture. We shall test them all as we already have some of them, and when we find those that succeed well with us shall so inform our patrons. The following are among those which have been exhibited and most of them introduced, but which we have not described heretofore:--Adelaide, (black), Advance, (black), Alma, (black), Ariadne, (black), Don Juan, (red), Downing, (black), Excelsior, (red), Golden Gem, (white)

Imperial (white), Putnam (black), Quassaick (black), Raritan (black), Secretary (black), Waverly (black), Welcome (black).

✓ **Rogers' Hybrids** that are named, are described under their names as follows: No. 1, Goethe; No. 3, Massasoit; No. 4, Wilder; No. 9, Lindley No. 14, Gaertner; No. 15, Agawam; No. 19, Merri-mac; No. 28, Requa; No. 41, Essex; No. 43, Barry; No. 44, Herbert; No. 53 or 22, Salem. The following are unnamed:

✓ **Rogers Hybrid No. 2**--Bunch very large, shouldered; berries large, amber color; flesh tender, Ripens late.

✓ **No. 5**--Bunch medium, loose; berries large red: flesh very sweet, with rich aromatic flavor. Early, healthy, moderate grower.

✓ **No. 8**--Bunch and berry large; skin thick, red; flesh sweet, juicy and good, with little pulp. Vine vigorous, healthy, hardy, productive; ripens with Diana.

✓ **No. 13**--Bunch medium, loose; berry large, red: skin thick; quality good.

✓ **No. 30**--Bunch large, loose, shouldered; berries large, amber colored; flesh tender, juicy, sprightly. Vine vigorous, hardy, productive.

✓ **No. 33**--Bunch large, shouldered, compact; berries large, black; flesh tender, sweet, pleasant flavor. Early and good.

✓ **No. 34**--Bunch and berries large, black; ripens early; quality good.

✓ **No. 36**--Bunch large, shouldered; berry large, black; skin thick. quality good; ripens early. Vigorous grower.

✓ **No. 39**--Bunch and berry large, black; Quality good, Early. One of the best and earliest.

✓ **Rulander**--Bunch large, compact, shouldered; Berries small, black, juicy. Vine vigorous and healthy. Esteemed in Missouri for wine.

✓ **Salem**--Bunch large, compact, shouldered: berries large, round, Catawba color; skin thick and firm; flesh sweet, tender, with rich aromatic flavor. Vine moderately vigorous, hardy, healthy, Ripens early when not overloaded--sometimes as early as Hartford or Delaware. Is a splendid keeper, and of the best quality for both table and wine.

✓ **Senasqua**--Bunch large, compact, shouldered. Berries medium, black; skin thin; flesh sweet, tender, good: vine a rank grower, moderately hardy; fruit cracks, and is recommended by Mr. Underhill, the originator, only for amateur culture.

✓ **Talman**--Bunch medium to large, compact, shouldered; berries large, black and adhere to the stem better than Hartford, which it closely resembles; skin thick and firm; flesh sweet juicy, somewhat pulpy, with slight foxy flavor; vine a very rank, vigorous grower, perfectly healthy and hardy, and very productive; ripens four days earlier than Hartford; quality not the best, yet by some preferred to Hartford; is desirable for early market, generally bringing a good price; has been brought out by some parties under the name of CHAMPION, but the two are identical. We think Moore's Early a better grape in quality and a little earlier.

✓ **Taylor**--A white wine grape, now superceded by its seedlings, which are far ahead of the parent.

✓ **Telegraph**--Bunch medium, very compact, shouldered; berries medium, black; flesh sweet, juicy, and gooey; vine healthy, vigorous and productive; ripens with Hartford; valuable, should be better known and more extensively planted.

✓ **Triumph**--A late white grape, of very large bunch and berry, and fine quality. Is thought highly of in the South.

✓ **Victoria**--One of Miner's seedlings which promises to prove valuable. The vine is a good grower, hardy, healthy, with Concord foliage. Bunch large, shouldered. Berries large, round, white. Flesh sweet, juicy, somewhat pulpy. Quality about the same as Lady and some better than Concord. Skin thick. From two years' fruiting we consider it the best of Miner's seedlings.

✓ **Vergennes**--See "New Varieties."

✓ **Walter**--Bunch medium to small, very compact; berries medium, red; skin firm and tenacious; flesh sweet, melting, tender, with peculiar musky flavor; vine a fair grower, but usually fails to mature its wood well, is subject to leaf-blight, and we cannot recommend it for general culture, as it does not prove satisfactory even in the most favored regions. Has utterly failed to show itself what its originator claimed for it, and should be discarded except for amateur culture. Fruit of best quality for table and wine where you can grow it.

✓ **Wilder**--[ROGERS 4]--Bunch large, shouldered, compact; berries large, black; skin thick, firm; flesh sweet, tender, with sprightly pleasant flavor. good keeper: vine moderate grower, healthy, hardy, productive; ripens early, often as early as Concord; a popular market variety.

✓ **Wordens**--Bunch large, shouldered; berry large, black; skin thin flesh sweet much like Concord, but has a peculiar flavor distinct from Concord. Ripens two or three days earlier than Concord, with us. Many report it ten days earlier. Is apparently hardy, healthy and productive as Concord, with Concord foliage and habits. Is increasing in popularity.

✓ **Wyoming Red**--The earliest red grape we grow, unless it be Dracut Amber which ripens about the same time; bunch small compact and handsome; berry small to medium, bright red; skin thin and firm; flesh sweet and foxy but not enough to be very objectionable; vine a good grower and very healthy and hardy. From what we have seen of it we think it a good early red grape and promising.

REMARKS.

Of the above varieties we do not recommend the following:

✓ Adirondac, Allen's, Alvey, Ann Arbor, Arnold's Hybrids, Concord Chaselas and Concord Muscat, Creveling, Croton, Israella, Montgomery, Monroe and Rogers' 2, 5, 8, 13, 30, Taylor, Walter.

There are a large number of varieties, some of them old kinds, and others, varieties recently introduced, most of which we have tested, and decided that they ought to be rejected, or else not added to our already long list of grapes. Among them we name:

Advance, Anna, Antoinette, Aughwick, Augusta, Belinda, Belvidere, Black Hawk, Bland, Brant, Cambridge, [Identical with Concord,] Canada, Carlotta, Cassady, Challenge, Charter Oak, Clara, Conqueror, Cornucopia, Cuyahoga, Diana, Hamburg, Early Dawn, Elsinburg, Eugenia, Eureka, Eva, Framingham, Franklin, Golden Clinton, Hine, Hyde's Eliza, Keuka, Lexington, Lincoln, Linden, Logan, Lydia, Mary Ann, Miles, Minnesota Mammoth, Mottled, Neff, New Haven, North America, North Carolina, Ontario, Othello, Purity, Putnam, Rentz, Rockingham, Rockland-Favorite, ToKalon, Uhland, Una, Union Village, Venango, Weehawken, White Delaware, Whitehall, (same as Adirondac) Winslow, York Maderia.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS TO PLANTERS.

LOCATION.

In selecting a site for a vineyard, the following are considered desirable points;

The soil should be naturally dry or artificially drained. Grapes will not thrive on low wet soils but succeed best on high, dry ground, with enough slope or descent to carry off the surplus water. They, however, do moderately well in favorable climates, in gardens and low lands, where the soil is dry and porous.

If in the interior, in northern latitudes, an eastern or southern exposure is preferable. Near a body of fresh water an exposure facing the water is most desirable. The best soils are those containing more or less of clay—if heavy, to be well underdrained—with a mixture of disintegrated rock, rotten shale, small stones, limestone, &c. However, on gravelly and sandy soils, the grape often succeeds admirably. Also in favorable climates, in sandy loam or alluvial soil, when well drained. But a high, dry location is best, being more exempt from frost, and having a free circulation of air, which helps guard against diseases of the vine, mildew, rot, &c.

PREPARATION OF SOIL.

If naturally poor, the soil should be enriched by the application of well rotted manure, bone dust, ashes, or other available fertilizers. The only necessary preparation of soil is to have it thoroughly plowed and stirred to a depth of 12 to 15 inches. For spring planting, heavy soils would be in better condition if plowed in autumn.

CHOICE OF PLANTS AND VARIETIES.

For general vineyard planting, strong one-year old plants from cuttings are usually preferred to two year olds, by our best and most experienced vineyardists. They receive less check in transplanting than older vines, and usually give better results in vineyards, by the time they are in full bearing condition. Good one-year plants of strong growth, such as we are able in our soil and climate, are large enough and as strong as a large proportion of two year old vines, as grown and sold in less favored localities. In the selection of varieties, the reader must use his judgement, based on descriptions in preceding pages.

TIME TO ORDER AND PLANT.

Autumn is usually the best time to order vines, as leading propagators then have a full supply of all varieties. Prices are generally somewhat lower, and you are more certain of getting varieties wanted and vines of good quality. Delay in ordering until spring, often leads to disappointment and failure to get the stock desired. If not wanted for planting until spring, it is better to order in fall and have the vines on hand so they can be planted early. In most localities vines may be successfully put out in Autumn during the latter part of October or forepart of November. At the North, in fall planting it is best to place a small stake near each vine and hill up the earth over the vine to a height of eight or ten inches, and one or two feet broad to protect from freezing and thawing during winter. In vineyards this can be done by turning two or three furrows from each

side towards the row, and afterwards with hoe or shovel finish making a hillock of earth over each vine. The same course should be pursued after the first season's growth.

CARE OF PLANTS WHEN FIRST RECEIVED.

Should the vines have encountered severe cold weather in transit, the box or case should at once be placed in a cellar, and the frost allowed to withdraw gradually, without exposure to air, and before opening. If treated in this way, with the care we use in packing close, with plenty of damp moss, no injury will result to the plants. The roots of grape vines in vineyards are frozen every winter, but if planted deep they will take no harm. The important point is for the frost to withdraw gradually, without exposure to light or air. As we pack vines to go by freight, they could usually be kept all winter, if desired in the box, unpacked, in a cool, frost-proof cellar, but it is generally better to open and if not wanted to plant or use until spring, to heel them in. For this purpose select a dry piece of ground on the leeward side of a fence or building, where the snow may drift and cover them through the winter. A trench should be made 18 to 24 inches deep, the bundles opened, spread apart and laid on the side of the trench, top up and roots down in layers not over an inch or two thick, alternating a layer of vines, and a layer of earth and covering the vines, tops and all. When the whole are heeled in, cover the bed with a thick coating of coarse manure, straw or leaves, and over this it is well to place another covering of boards, so as to guard against any possible loss from freezing and thawing.

PLANTING.

Strong growing kinds, like Rogers' Hybrids, Concord, Elvira, Hartford, Brighton, Ives, Prentiss, Diana, Niagara, Talman, Wordens should be planted eight feet apart in the row. For slower growing kinds like Delaware, Eumelan, Catawba, Lady, Iona, six feet is better. The slow growing kinds should be planted on the richest soil, and have liberal dressings of manures, while the strong growing kinds do best in moderately fertile soil, or if on rich soil they must be planted farther apart, pruned long and trained on high stakes or trellises, so as to have room to run. When ready to plant, stake out the ground in rows about eight feet apart, and six to eight feet apart in row. Take twenty-five to fifty vines from the trench, cut the roots back to ten or twelve inches long, prune the top back within a foot of the root, and place them in a pail or bucket of water. In planting take only one root from the water at a time, so none shall get dried out. Make holes one foot deep and two feet across, having two or three inches of good rich soil placed in the bottom of each hole. Spread the roots in the bottom of the hole in every direction, taking care not to have them cross each other. Place fine, rich earth carefully around and in among the roots, and fill the hole only partly full or to within three inches of the top of the plant. If the tops are short, the hole may remain partly filled up in the shape of a basin until later in the season, when it can be gradually filled in as the growth progresses. Stir the soil frequently during the summer, and keep it free from weeds. Do not attempt to grow vegetables, fruit, or anything else among the vines, it will only take so much from the growth of the grapes.

AFTER CULTURE, PRUNING, &c.

The first fall after planting, prune the new canes back, leaving only one spur of four or five buds. In the Spring after the shoots have grown a few inches, rub off all but two of the strongest, which should be trained for fruiting, if of strong growth. The second fall after leaves drop, cut these canes back two or three feet, leaving both for fruiting, if they have made a growth of five to eight feet. If less growth than this, leave only one cane for fruit. If growth has been feeble, cut back to one spur as the fall before. The third season train these canes to stakes or trellis. After this date there are so many methods of pruning and training it would be impossible to here describe them. The simplest method is to have the old wood cut back every year, leaving on strong vines three or four of the strongest canes that start nearest above the crown of the vine. These canes cut back to two or three feet in length each, according to the growth of the vine, and also leave near the crown two or three spurs of two buds each from which to grow canes for the following year's fruiting. The second year no fruit ought to remain on the vines. The third year strong vines with good culture, ought to produce three or four pounds of fruit each, and the following year nearly a full crop. But vines of weaker growth will not do this. Above all things let nothing else occupy the ground. Grapes will not thrive in grass, weeds or with other crops. Care must be taken not to allow the vine to overbear, or it may be injured so as to never recover. Ten pounds per vine or three tons per acre, is a full crop for the strong growers, and under ordinary treatment they should not bear more than this.

ABRIDGED PRICE AND DESCRIPTIVE LIST

—OF—

GRAPE VINES AND SMALL FRUITS.

SPRING, 1889.

T. S. HUBBARD CO.,   **FREDONIA, N. Y.**

TO OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

We take pleasure in presenting herewith our Forty-fourth Semi-Annual Price list of Grape Vines, of which our stock is the largest and most complete in the United States.

The propagation of Grape Vines is our specialty. Twenty-two years' experience in this line has enabled us for an immense trade embracing nearly all the leading Nurserymen and Dealers in the country. Our reputation for ACCURACY and PROMPTNESS in filling orders, and GRADING our vines to a very high standard has long been established, and will be carefully maintained, while facilities for storing, packing and shipping are a guarantee against delays or errors.

We test all new varieties as soon as received, in our experimental vineyards, which embrace twenty-three acres, and include over 200 varieties, and it is our rule not to recommend any variety for general cultivation until we are thoroughly convinced of its merit. The number of varieties in cultivation is altogether too large, and many of little merit might well be dropped, while none exist such as possess very marked advance in quality, or other points, should be added to the list.

Purchasers Should Bear these Points in Mind in Placing their Orders.

We sell our stock and warrant it true to name and quality represented, with the express understanding and agreement that should any not prove true to name we will refund the money paid for them or replace the vines with others, but are not liable for damages other than herein named.

VINES BY MAIL—Our vines by mail are all **FIRST-CLASS**, and same size as sent by express. We do not, like most establishments, use second-class vines, (small) to fill mail orders.

Packing is done in the most thorough manner, so as to insure safe carriage for long distances. Charge is made for boxing or packing.

Time of Shipment.—Our grape vines being stored in cellars can be safely sent by mail or express at any time during the Winter and by freight any time after March 1st.

Conditions of Sale.—Unless instructed to the contrary, we reserve the right to fill orders No. 1, one year vines, with older vines of the same size.

No. 2 **ONE-YEAR OLD** vines two-thirds the rate of No. 1, one year old.

Three year vines, heavy, of most kinds, one-half additional to price of two year.

WE NEVER SUBSTITUTE but try to keep a sufficiently full stock so we can supply, at least if ordered early, all the varieties we offer.

Six or more grape vines, of different varieties if desired, mailed at 10 rates. One hundred or more grape vines, of assorted varieties, sent by express at 100 rates. Fifty vines of a kind at 100 rates. Also, orders amounting to over \$10 we will bill at 100 rates. Five dollars' worth grape vines, or over 10 different kinds at 100 rates.

Weight of Vines and Postage.—Our vines for mailing are strictly first-class and not all vines as in the case with many nurserymen. Our first-class vines done up for mailing weigh as follows by actual weight; two-year vines 18½ lbs. per 100 vines—costing \$1.48 postage. One-year vines 12½ lbs. per 100 vines—\$1.00 postage.

Correspondents in need of a considerable quantity of vines will please send a list for us to price.

TERMS CASH.

Customers may remit by MONEY ORDER, DRAFT OR REGISTERED LETTER at our risk. Currency by mail at risk of purchaser. If to be sent C. O. D., at least one-fourth amount of bill must be sent with order. When sent in this way return charges on money in all cases to be paid by purchaser. On orders less than five dollars sent C. O. D.

All exchange and express charges on money must be paid by the purchaser.

Customers will please not remit by individual check unless 25 cents is added to all checks less than \$50, for cost of collection.

Additional Descriptions, Spring, 1889.

We make the following additional notes on some of the newer varieties of Grapes, judging from another year's observation and experience. These notes should be added to our descriptive list.

AMBER QUEEN—Has disappointed us and we do not recommend it. It proves unhealthy and clusters are quite imperfect.

CENTENNIAL—Appears to be a fair grower, is not always healthy, quite good in quality. We recommend it as an amateur grape.

DUCHESS—Is a good grower and comparatively healthy, but should be laid down and covered in winter. Its quality is so fine that it will pay to be at considerable extra trouble to grow it. It has succeeded very finely the past three years in many localities.

EATON—A new black Grape, ripening with Concord, which it resembles in growth, foliage and general appearance, except that it is much larger, berries being nearly one inch in diameter and clusters weighing twelve to twenty-five ounces.

VERGENNES—In many places is proving a valuable acquisition. We are pleased with it, as it succeeds in most of our good grape regions.

EARLY VICTOR—Ripens with Concord, is a heavy bearer, strong grower and very healthy. Bunches and berries, however, are only medium size.

ETTA—Is a new white grape—a seedling of Elvira, but larger in bunch and berry and of better quality than its parent. We regard it as promising.

EMPIRE STATE—With us is quite healthy in foliage. It ripens up its wood early, is short jointed and a vigorous grower. While its quality is superior, yet Niagara excels it in productiveness.

HIGHLAND—Is too late and not sufficiently healthy and hardy.

JEFFERSON—Is of very fine quality, a fine keeper and market grape. In some good grape localities it succeeds well. In such places it should be planted largely.

JESSICA—Is not a strong grower and small in both cluster and berry. Is quite similar to Delaware in quality. Very sweet and pleasant, but berries sometimes drop badly. It is a new white grape originated in Canada and ripens a little earlier than Concord.

JEWELL—A new black grape originated by John Burr. Healthy and hardy; bunch medium, quality fair. Ripens with Concord.

MILLS—A new black grape originated by Ellwanger & Barry. Bunch large, berry good size, quality fine. Ripens after Concord. Good grower and keeper. As to its health we cannot speak positively.

MOORE'S DIAMOND—A new white grape of fine quality. Bunch and berry medium. Not yet fully tested.

MOORE'S EARLY—Produces a fair crop. Maturing so early it is nearly out of market by the time Concord is ripe, and hence sells at comparatively high prices. It is growing in favor yearly.

MOYER—A new red grape resembling Delaware in foliage, appearance of fruit and quality but is healthier and ripens with Moore's Early. Cluster rather small and somewhat imperfect.

NORFOLK—Is a new red grape resembling Catawba. Vigorous grower with foliage like Tokalon. Ripens little later than Concord. Not considered valuable.

ONEIDA—Is a new red grape of good quality; vigorous, healthy and hardy, but clusters are not always perfect, and it is inclined to be a shy bearer.

POCKLINGTON—This grape seems to be improving and is succeeding quite generally. While the quality is only fair, yet people appear to like it and readily buy the fruit at high prices. Its attractive appearance no doubt accounts for this in part. It produces a heavy crop of fine, showy clusters. It is very hardy, its buds withstanding severe cold better even than Concord. Requires rich soil. Is yearly increasing in popularity.

POUGHKEEPSIE RED—Is a new red grape of fine quality, somewhat resembling Delaware. Fruited finely with us. Very productive, moderately healthy and a fair grower.

PRENTISS—Has greatly disappointed us. In some favored localities has done well. The foliage mildews and growth is not satisfactory. From its fine quality and its success in original vineyard we had expected it would be a valuable acquisition at least in good grape regions. The result teaches us to go slow in recommending a new variety before it has been pretty generally tested and fruited.

ULSTER PROLIFIC—Is a better grower and more healthy than Poughkeepsie Red, with larger berries, good clusters and fine quality, color red.

WOODRUFF RED—This is a new red grape originated in Michigan. We saw it in original vineyard, bearing a light crop. It seems to be a type of the Wild Fox grape, with canes foliage and growth something like Charter Oak. The fruit foxy and of very ordinary quality, but handsome in appearance. In vigor, growth and health it probably cannot be surpassed. Cracks badly.

WORDEN—It is superior to Concord in the following points: It is better in quality, larger berry, more compact and handsome cluster, and ripens six to ten days earlier. It hangs as well, is fully as hardy, as good grower and as productive. In berry it is about the size of Moore's Early, but better in quality, more vigorous and productive. We cannot too strongly recommend it.

WYOMING RED—Is becoming quite popular when known and tested, and is being planted largely. Its chief point of merit is its health and earliness. It requires long pruning and plenty of room in order to secure good clusters and a heavy crop. This may also be remarked of many other strong growers like Agawam, Lindley, Duchess, Cottage, Empire State, etc.

❖ SPRING, ❖ 1889. ❖

SMALL FRUITS.

	By Mail Post-paid. Per 10.	By Express	
		Per 100.	Per 1000
BLACKBERRIES—Kittatinny, Wilson's.....	\$ 40	\$ 2 00	\$15 00
Erie.....	1 20	4 00	30 00
Wachusett, Wilson's Jr.....	70	3 00	25 00
Snyder.....	40	1 50	10 00
Early Harvest, Taylor, Stone's Hardy, Early Cluster.....	60	2 00	16 00
RASPBERRIES—Gregg, Ohio, Souhegan, Tyler, Doolittle, Shaffer's Colossal.....	30	1 50	12 00
Rancocas.....	45	2 00	15 00
Turner, Philadelphia, Cuthbert, Marlboro, Hansell.....	30	1 20	10 00
STRAWBERRIES—Wilson's, Crescent.....	15	40	2 50
Chas. Downing, Manchester.....	15	50	3 50
Sharpless, Cumberland Triumph, Jersey Queen.....	15	50	3 50
Parry, Kentucky, Miner's Prolific, Bidwell.....	20	60	5 00
Jewell.....	60	3 00	22 00
Jessie, Bubach.....	20	90	8 00
Strawberries tied in bundles of 50, and roots nicely straightened. If by mail, at 100 rates, add 20 cents per 100 for postage on strawberries.			
CURRENTS—White Grape, White Dutch, Lee's Prolific, 1 year, 1st class.....	60	3 00	27 00
White Grape, Lee's Prolific, 2 years, 1st class.....	1 00	4 00	37 00
Cherry, Versailles, Black Naples, Victoria, 1 year, 1st class.....	60	3 00	22 00
“ “ “ “ 2 years, 1st class.....	1 00	4 00	32 00
Fay's Prolific, 1 year, each 20 cents.....	1 50	10 00	90 00
“ “ 2 years, each 30 cents.....	2 50	13 00	125 00
GOOSEBERRIES—Houghton, 1 year, 1st class.....	60	3 00	22 00
Houghton, 2 years, 1st class.....	90	4 00	27 00
Downing, 1 year, 1st class.....	1 00	5 00	40 00
“ “ 2 years, 1st class.....	1 30	7 00	50 00
Smith's Improved, 1 year, No. 1.....	1 50	6 00	
“ “ 2 years, No. 1.....	1 70	8 00	
Industry, 2 years.....	4 00	22 00	
DEWBERRY—Lucetia.....	60	3 00	22 00
6 or over of one variety by mail, postpaid, at 10 rates; 50 or over of one variety, by express or freight, at 100 rates; 400 or over of one variety at 1,000 rates. Box and packing free.			

HUBBARD CO.'S SELECTIONS.

- We recommend the following as desirable selections for localities named—all **strictly No. 1** plants, 1 year and **not small vines** as are sent by many nurserymen, by mail postpaid:
- Selection No. 1**—For northern localities with short seasons:—8 vines; 1 each, Early Victor, Brighton, Lady, Moore's Early, Talman, Worden, Hartford, Wyoming, postpaid, \$1.00. 2 each of above, \$1.70.
- Selection No. 2**—Selection of 30 vines for above localities: 1 each Wyoming Red, Vergennes, Hartford, Niagara, Empire State, Perkins, Lindley, Massasoit, Florence, Early Victor, 2 Concord, 3 Moore's Early, 2 Lady, 4 Delaware, 3 Talman, 6 Worden, prepaid, \$4.00.
- Selection No. 3**—For good grape localities: 8 vines for garden: 1 each Brighton, Delaware, Moore's Early, Niagara, Concord, Vergennes, Worden, Wilder, \$1.00 prepaid. 2 each of above \$1.80 prepaid.
- Selection No. 4**—50 vines for ordinarily good grape localities: 5 each Concord, Worden, Delaware, Brighton; 3 each Pocklington, Moore's Early, Niagara, Champion; 1 each Eaton, Agawam, Wyoming Red, Ulster, Rogers 39, Massasoit, Martha, Lady, Catawba, Empire State, Goethe, Jefferson, Lindley, Merrimac, Salem, Vergennes, Wilder, Duchess. These 50 vines by mail or express, prepaid, for \$7.00. Two sets of above selection for \$12.00.
- Selection No. 5**—12 good varieties least subject to mildew, mostly early kinds: 1 each Concord, Eaton, Early Victor, Lady, Martha, Moore's Early, Perkins, Talman, Telegraph, Worden, Wyoming Red, Pocklington, prepaid for \$2.00. Two each of the above varieties for \$3.50.
- Selection No. 6**—12 promising, newer varieties: 1 each Duchess, Eaton, Etta, Empire State, Montifore, Jefferson, Niagara, Moore's Early, Pocklington, Ulster, Vergennes, Wyoming Red, prepaid for \$3.00. 2 each of above for \$5.00, prepaid.
- Selection No. 7**—12 new varieties for amateur culture, not included in selection No. 6: 1 each Amber Queen, Burnett, Centennial, Hayes, Eldorado, Jessica, Moyer, Lady Washington, Oneida, Oriental, Norwood, Poughkeepsie Red, prepaid for \$5.00. 1 each of selections Nos. 6 and 7: 24 new varieties prepaid, for \$7.50.
- Selection No. 8**—18 newest varieties, introduced past five years:—1 each Empire State, Niagara, Hayes, Poughkeepsie Red, Ulster Prolific, Etta, Oneida, Jessica, Eldorado, Burnett, Victoria, Centennial, Woodruff's Red, Montifore, Eaton, Moore's Diamond, Mills, Moyer, prepaid for \$9.00.
- Selection No. 9**—680 vines of older varieties for 1 acre, 8x8, for general vineyard planting, outside of best grape regions, for profit:—200 Concord, 50 Champion, 150 Worden, 50 Moore's Early, 50 Brighton, 50 Wyoming Red, 100 Pocklington; 30 Delaware. By freight or express not prepaid for \$28.00, or good, medium sized vineyard vines carefully assorted for \$18.00; freight to be paid by purchaser.
- Two-year No. 1 vines of above selections at one-half additional to prices given above for one year.

→*SPRING,*1889.*←

By Mail, Postpaid at Single or Ten Rates; By Express or Freight at Hundred Rates.

Parties intending to plant *largely* or wanting a considerable amount of vines are invited to send list of what they want and we will give them special prices.

BLACK GRAPES.

	1 Year, No. 1.			2 Year, No. 1.		
	Mail postpaid. Each.	Per 10. \$	Exp. or Frt. Per 100.	Mail postpaid. Each.	Per 10. \$	Exp. or Frt. Per 100.
Aminia (Rogers No. 39)—Very early, medium; good.....	\$ 20	\$ 1 70	\$ 7 00	\$ 28	\$ 2 40	\$ 13 00
August Giant—Large size, of little value; strong grower....	60	5 00	30 00	90	8 00	45 00
Bacchus—Small; resembles Clinton.....	9	70	3 00	12	1 00	4 00
Barry (Rogers No. 43)—Early, large, productive; keeps well.....	20	1 80	9 00	25	2 40	15 00
Black Eagle—Large, fine quality; little later than Concord.....	23	2 00	11 00	35	3 00	16 00
Champion, or Talman —Large, very early, hardy.....	7	60	3 00	10	90	5 00
Clinton—Small, quite acid, good only for wine.....	7	60	2 00	10	90	3 00
CONCORD —Large, early; most popular grape in America.....	6	50	2 00	9	80	4 00
Cottage—Very early; a seedling of Concord.....	9	80	5 00	15	1 30	7 00
Cynthiana—Small, late; a valuable Southern wine grape.....	25	2 20	12 00	35	3 20	16 00
Early Victor—Early, medium, hardy, productive.....	20	1 70	8 00	25	2 20	12 00
EATON —New, early; like Concord, but much larger bunch and berry.....	1 50	10 00	55 00	2 00	15 00	75 00
Eumelan—Early, hardy, best quality; requires best soil.....	25	2 40	13 00	40	3 50	18 00
Florence—Very early; poor clusters.....	30	2 50	14 00	45	4 00	23 00
Hartford—Early, large, hardy.....	12	1 00	6 00	17	1 50	9 00
Herbert (Rogers No. 44)—Early, large, fine quality.....	20	1 70	8 00	28	2 40	12 00
Highland—Large, late; not very healthy or hardy.....	40	3 50	23 00	60	5 00	33 00
Isabella—Large, late.....	7	60	3 00	10	90	4 00
Ives—Medium, early, hardy, productive; strong grower.....	7	60	3 00	10	90	4 00
Janesville—Medium, early and very hardy.....	14	1 20	7 00	18	1 70	9 00
Merrimac (Rogers No. 19)—Large, early, good.....	10	80	5 00	15	1 30	7 00
MOORE'S EARLY —Large, very early, hardy and healthy.....	18	1 70	10 00	25	2 20	13 00
Mills—Large, new, fine quality.....	2 00	17 00	150 00	—	—	—
Montefiore—Small, hardy, very promising red-wine grape.....	25	2 30	15 00	40	3 80	25 00
Norton's Virginia—Small, late; fine wine grape; vigorous.....	20	1 70	8 00	28	2 40	12 00
Rogers'—Nos. 2, 8, 11, 33, 34, 36, 41, 43.....	20	1 70	8 00	28	2 40	12 00
Telegraph—Medium, early; very vigorous and productive.....	9	80	5 00	13	1 10	7 00
Wildner—Large, early, good.....	10	90	5 00	15	1 30	7 00
WORDEN —Similar to Concord, but larger, earlier and better.....	15	1 40	7 00	22	2 00	9 00

RED GRAPES.

Agawam—(Rogers No. 15)—Early, large, hardy, vigorous....	8	70	4 00	14	1 20	6 00
Amber Queen—Large, fine quality; vine not very healthy....	50	4 00	22 00	75	6 50	40 00
Brighton —Early, vigorous, productive; fine quality.....	11	1 00	6 00	18	1 60	10 00
Catawba —Late; best quality.....	7	60	2 00	10	80	3 00
DELAWARE —Early, hardy, best quality, moderate grower.....	10	90	5 00	16	1 50	7 00
Diana—Late, productive, fine quality; vigorous grower.....	9	80	5 00	12	1 00	6 00
Dracut Amber—Very early, large, foxy, vigorous, productive.....	20	1 80	10 00	30	2 50	14 00
Goethe (Rogers No. 1)—Light amber; large, late, best quality.....	16	1 50	6 00	20	1 80	8 00
Iona—Best quality.....	9	80	4 00	15	1 20	6 00
Jefferson—Late, very best quality.....	18	1 70	9 00	28	2 50	14 00
Lindley (Rogers No. 9)—Large, early, hardy, best quality.....	9	80	5 00	15	1 30	7 00
Massasoit (Rogers No. 3)—Large, early; fine quality.....	13	1 20	6 00	20	1 80	8 00
Moyer—Very early; resembles Delaware, but small clusters.....	1 50	12 00	100 00	2 00	17 00	125 00
Oneida—Large, new; loose clusters; good quality.....	30	2 50	14 00	50	4 00	24 00
Perkins—Large, early, hardy, very healthy, vigorous, foxy.....	10	80	5 00	14	1 20	8 00
Poughkeepsie Red—Small, fine quality; moderately healthy.....	45	4 00	23 00	70	6 00	35 00
Rogers—Nos. 5, 13, 28, 32.....	20	1 70	8 00	28	2 40	12 00
Salem—Large, early, fine quality, good keeper.....	10	90	5 00	16	1 50	7 00
Ulster Prolific—Medium, new, promising; best quality.....	45	4 00	23 00	70	6 00	35 00
Vergennes —Large, early, hardy; keeps well; fine quality.....	18	1 60	8 00	30	2 50	14 00
Woodruff Red—Large, new, foxy; vigorous; healthy, hardy.....	50	4 50	30 00	80	7 00	45 00
Wyoming Red —Very early, hardy, healthy, vigorous, medium size.....	16	1 50	8 00	25	2 20	12 00

WHITE GRAPES.

Centennial—New, small, sweet, productive.....	45	4 00	25 00	60	5 50	35 00
Croton—Medium, fine quality; vine tender.....	20	1 80	8 00	28	2 50	12 00
Duchess—Early, medium; very fine quality.....	12	1 00	6 00	18	1 60	8 00
Eldorado—Early, tender.....	30	2 70	13 00	50	3 50	20 00
Elvira—Late, medium, very hardy, productive, vigorous.....	7	50	2 00	10	90	3 00
Empire State —Medium, best quality, promising, new.....	40	3 50	20 00	60	5 00	27 00
Etta—Large, vigorous, healthy, hardy, productive, new.....	40	3 50	20 00	75	6 50	40 00
Grein's Golden—Large, vigorous.....	25	2 30	10 00	35	3 20	13 00
Hayes—Medium, hardy, quite early.....	40	3 50	17 00	50	4 50	25 00
Jessica—Early, small; fine quality; vine only a fair grower.....	50	4 50	30 00	80	7 00	50 00
Lady —Very early; large, hardy; slow grower.....	25	2 00	11 00	35	3 00	18 00
Lady Washington—Large, late; very large clusters.....	20	1 80	9 00	30	2 50	13 00
Martha —Early, hardy, healthy, vigorous, productive.....	9	80	5 00	15	1 30	7 00
Maxatawny—Medium, late.....	15	1 30	7 00	20	1 80	9 00
Missouri Reissling—Medium, late, vigorous, healthy, hardy.....	10	90	5 00	15	1 30	6 00
Moore's Diamond—Early, new, fine quality.....	90	8 00	50 00	1 20	10 00	60 00
NIAGARA —Large, vigorous, hardy, very large clusters.....	30	2 70	12 00	40	3 50	20 00
Noah—Late; good wine grape; rots badly.....	10	90	5 00	15	1 40	7 00
POCKLINGTON —Large, very hardy, productive, healthy.....	15	1 30	7 00	20	1 80	12 00
Prentiss—Early, best quality; succeeds in but few places.....	20	1 80	10 00	30	2 70	14 00
Rebecca—Best quality; poor grower.....	15	1 30	7 00	20	1 70	12 00
Triumph—Large, late; valuable South.....	65	6 00	30 00	90	7 00	42 00
Victoria—Large, healthy, productive, good.....	90	8 00	45 00	1 50	12 00	65 00

SMALL FRUITS.

Our specialty is **GRAPE VINES**, which we aim to grow in such quantities and variety that purchasers may here find everything that is worth planting, both of novelties and the older varieties, at low prices, and yet of better quality than those furnished by nurserymen whose attention is directed toward all classes of nursery stock. Our motto is, do one thing and do it well. But in **SMALL FRUITS**, instead of growing a large list of new and untried varieties we offer those mainly that are usually chosen to plant for profit in field culture, and have been tested and found worthy. Below we append brief descriptions of the leading varieties :—

STRAWBERRIES.

Boyden's No. 30—Large, bright crimson; fine quality, season medium, vigorous grower, moderately productive.

Capt. Jack—Rank grower, productive; berries fair size and firm; quality fair; Foliage sometimes fails to carry all the fruit through to perfection.

Chas. Downing—Vigorous grower; productive; perfect blossoms; sweet; good size; one of the best.

Col. Cheney—Fruit large; very productive and valuable. A pistillate variety, requiring an occasional row of a variety with perfect blossoms like Wilson's, Chas. Downing, etc., to fertilize it.

Crescent Seedling—Very rank grower and very productive. Medium size, not very firm. For near-by market is valuable, on account of its great productiveness. Of ordinary quality. Season medium.

Cumberland Triumph—regular, very large, handsome berry, of good quality; productive and moderately firm. Vigorous grower and is highly esteemed.

Duncan—A bright red berry, that succeeds well; large size and productive.

Jas. Vick—Medium to large, dark crimson, moderately firm; quality fair; vigorous, healthy, productive.

Jersey Queen—Large size, scarlet; flesh firm; quality fine; late, vigorous grower; only moderately productive.

Kentucky—A late berry of good quality. Succeeds well in the South.

Manchester—Large, scarlet, conical; flesh firm, quality good. Very vigorous and productive.

Sharpless—Has become one of the best standard varieties. Is very large. Irregular in shape; good quality, firm, very strong, vigorous grower.

Wilson's—The leading standard variety for general cultivation; acid, early, good size, very productive, firm and valuable.

RASPBERRIES.

The following are the leading best varieties :—

RED RASPBERRIES.

Brandywine—Red, very firm, and good shipper. Productive and best quality.

Cuthbert—One of the most promising new Red Raspberries.

Hansell—A new variety described as follows: Medium to large, bright crimson, firm, fine flavor, vigorous, hardy, productive, early.

Marlboro—New, very early; very vigorous, hardy; very productive; firm; bright scarlet.

Philadelphia—Red, hardy, very productive firm berry. Valuable.

Turner—Red, hardy, productive.

BLACK CAPS.

Doolittle—Early, productive, most generally cultivated of all the blacks. Perfectly hardy.

Davidson's Thornless—A week earlier than Doolittle's. Smaller in size, sweet, productive.

Gregg—A very promising variety of the tip black caps. Berry larger than Mammoth Cluster; of first quality, and firm in flesh. Very productive, hardy. A few days later than Doolittle's.

Mammoth Cluster—Large size; black, productive, hardy, firm; late ripening.

Ohio—Very prolific; thought very highly of in West N. Y. for drying purposes.

Schaffer's Colossal—Large, purple color and fair quality. Very vigorous, hardy and productive.

Souhegan—Large, black, without bloom, quality fair, very hardy, early and productive: medium size.

Tyler—Very similar to Souhegan, though perhaps better in quality.

BLACKBERRIES.

Early Harvest—Described as very vigorous, hardy and productive; very early, fair size, good quality.

Kittatinny—Large, sweet, hardy, productive, and planted most extensively of any variety.

Lawton—An old, productive, and valuable variety; the season of ripening extending through several weeks.

Snyder—Very hardy, immensely productive; berry sweet, not as large as Kittatinny.

Wilson's Early—A little larger than Kittatinny, and earlier in ripening.

GOOSEBERRIES.

The best kinds are Houghton's, Smith's Improved, Downing.

CURRANTS.

The leading kinds are Cherry, LaVersailles, Fay's Prolific, Red Dutch—all red; White Dutch. White Grape, Black Naples, and Lee's Prolific, which is black.